



# Hillcrest High School

Grade 12

## **HISTORY P1**

### JUNE 2025

**MARKS:** 150

**EXAMINER:** Mr Moore

**TIME:** 3 Hours

**MODERATOR:** Ms Cope

## **Instructions.**

This question paper consists of five (5) questions

Question 1: What was the impact of the Cold War in forming the world as it was in the 1960s? USSR/USA – Creating spheres of interest: Focus on The Origins of the Cold War

Question 2: Uhuru/ Independent Africa: Case Study – Angola

Question 3: Civil Society Protest from the 1950s to the 1970s: The Civil Rights Movement

Question 4: Extension of the Cold War: Case Study – Vietnam

Question 5: Independent Africa: Case Study- The Congo

Question 6: Civil Society Protest from the 1950s to the 1970s: The Black Power Movement

- The sources are placed in a separate addendum.
- Candidates are required to answer THREE QUESTIONS in total. ONE SOURCE-BASED QUESTION, ONE ESSAY QUESTION and the LAST QUESTION is the candidate's choice.
- Questions 1, 2 and 3 are Source-Based.
- Questions 4, 5 AND 6 are Essays.
- Each question is worth 50 marks, therefore the examination script is out of 150.

**Question 1: What were the Challenges faced by East Berliners while trying to Escape to West Berlin because of the Berlin Wall during the 1960's?**

1.1 Consult Source 1A.

1.1.1 Who, according to the source, constructed the Berlin Wall? (1x1) (1)

1.1.2 What reason, according to the source, did the Eastern Bloc government give for the construction of the wall? (1x2) (2)

1.1.3 Define the term, *fascist*, in your own words. (1x2) (2)

1.1.4 Comment on what is meant by the statement, “The West Berlin city government sometimes referred to it as the ‘Wall of Shame’ in the context of the Berlin Wall.” (1x2) (2)

1.1.5 Using your own knowledge, explain why the number of escapees from East Berlin increased even after the Berlin Wall was completed. (1x2) (2)

1.2 Use Source 1B.

1.2.1 When, according to the source, did Conrad Schumann jump over rolls of barbed wire? (1x1) (1)

1.2.2 Quote two pieces of evidence from the source which indicate that Schumann planned his escape. (2x1) (2)

1.2.3 Explain the concept, *refugee*, in the context of the division of Berlin. (1x2) (2)

1.2.4 Comment on why the East German start security personnel and police wanted to portray Conrad Schumann’s escape from East Berlin as a kidnapping. (2x2) (4)

1.3 Refer to Source 1C.

1.3.1 Explain why you think that this photograph became iconic during the existence of the Berlin Wall. (2x2) (4)

1.3.2 In the context of the Cold War, comment on how the following countries would have reacted after viewing the photograph-

a) The USA (1X2) (2)

b) The USSR (1X2) (2)

1.4 Refer to Sources 1B and 1C. Explain how the information in Source 1B supports the evidence in Source 1C regarding the challenges faced by East Berliners during the existence of the Berlin Wall. (2x2) (4)

1.5 Read Source 1D.

1.5.1 Provide FOUR pieces of evidence from the source, which suggest how desperately East Berliners wanted to escape. (4x1) (4)

1.5.2 Comment on why films about the escapees were sold to the American radio station, the National Broadcasting Company. (1x2) (2)

1.5.3 Identify from the source, the two escape helper's injured by the GDR border guards. (2x1) (2)

1.5.4 Why would a historian consider this source useful when researching about how East Berliners escaped the Berlin Wall? (2x2) (4)

1.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph between ten and fifteen lines explaining the challenges faced by East Berliners while trying to escape to West Berlin during the existence of the Berlin Wall in the 1960's. (8)

**[50]**

**Question 2: What Factors led to the Three Nationalist Movements (MPLA, FNLA and UNITA) Becoming Involved in the Angolan Civil War in 1975?**

2.1 Use Source 2A.

2.1.1 Define the term, *revolution*, in your own words. (1x2) (2)

2.1.2 Identify in the source the THREE nationalist movements that contested the control of Angola after independence. (3x1) (3)

2.1.3 Name TWO communist countries in the source with which Neto formed close links. (2x1) (2)

2.1.4 What does the execution of Nito Alves' followers suggest about Neto's leadership? (1x2) (2)

2.2. Read Source 2B.

2.2.1 Why do you think this photograph was taken in December 1975. (2X2) (4)

2.2.2 Comment on the implication of the title of the photograph 'Angola's Brutal History and the MPLA's Role in it'. (1X2) (2)

2.3 Consult Source 2C.

2.3.1 Why, according to the source, did the transition from Portuguese rule in Angola turn into a disaster? (1x2) (2)

2.3.2 Explain the term *civil war* in the context of the contestation of power over Angola. (1x2) (2)

2.3.3 Comment on the meaning of the statement, 'But both were determined for reasons of their own prestige ...', in the context of their involvement in the Angolan Civil War. (2x2) (4)

2.3.4 Explain the usefulness of this source to a historian studying the Angolan Civil War. (2x2) (4)

2.4. Study Source 2D.

2.4.1 Quote evidence from the source that suggests that the MPLA was leaning towards nationalism and socialism. (1x2) (2)

2.4.2 Explain what you think is implied by the following in the context of the Angolan Civil War: 'Conflict became ethnicised'. (1x2) (2)

2.4.3 Why, according to the source, did the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) support the FNLA? (1x1) (1)

2.4.4 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, comment on why you think South Africa decided to support UNITA. (2x2) (4)

2.4.5 Quote TWO pieces of evidence from the source that suggest the MPLA did not improve the lives of the Angolan people. (2x1) (2)

2.5 Refer to Sources 2C and 2D. Explain how the evidence in Source 2C supports the information in Source 2D regarding the approach followed by the three nationalist movements. (2x2) (4)

2.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining the factors that led to the three nationalist movements (MPLA, FNLA and UNITA) becoming involved in the Angolan Civil War in 1975. (8)

**[50]**

**Question 3: Why did Civil Rights Marchers in the USA Organise the March on Washington on 28 August 1963?**

3.1 Refer to Source 3A.

3.1.1 Quote evidence from the source suggesting why organisers of the March on Washington regarded it as more than just a demonstration. (1x1) (1)

3.1.2 State any TWO ways in the source in which the organisers wanted the March to be a disciplined and purposeful demonstration. (2x1) (2)

3.1.3 Who do you think are referred to as 'evil persons are determined to smear this March and to discredit (doubt) the cause of equality by deliberate efforts', with regard to the preparations for the March on Washington in 1963? (1x2) (2)

3.1.4 Comment on the implication of the statement, 'We ask each and every one in attendance ... to place the cause (March on Washington) above all else.' (2x2) (4)

3.2 Use Source 3B.

3.2.1 Define the term, *civil rights*, in your own words. (1x2) (2)

3.2.2 What, according to the source, did the civil rights marchers demand when they converged on the Lincoln Memorial? (1x2) (2)

3.2.3 Explain the significance of the presence of many leaders from various fields, who were given the opportunity to address the marchers. (2x2) (4)

3.2.4 Comment on why the "I Have a Dream" speech may be regarded as historically significant. (2x2) (4)

3.3 Read Source 3C.

3.3.1 State any TWO demands in the source that were made by the marchers who participated in the March on Washington on 28 August 1963. (2x1) (2)

3.3.2 Why do you think the photographer decided to take this photograph? (2x2) (4)

3.4 Refer to Sources 3B and 3C. Explain how the information in Source 3B supports the evidence in Source 3C regarding the activities on the day of the March on Washington on 28 August 1963. (2x2) (4)

3.5 Study Source 3D.

3.5.1 Give TWO reasons in the source which suggests that President Kennedy supported the March on Washington. (2x1) (2)

3.5.2 According to the source, give TWO reasons why the President believed the organisers of the March deserved the appreciation from the USA's government. (2X1) (2)

3.5.3 Explain the term, *discrimination*, in the context of the Civil Rights Movement in the USA. (1x2) (2)

3.5.4 Quote any law/programmes from the source that had to be passed by Congress to eliminate discrimination in employment. (1x1) (1)

3.5.5 Comment on why a historian would find this source useful when studying the reaction of the USA government to the March on Washington. (2x2) (4)

3.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph between ten and fifteen lines, explaining why civil rights marchers in the USA organised the March on Washington on 28 August 1963. (8)

**[50]**

#### **Question 4: The Extension of the Cold War: Case Study – Vietnam**

‘The United States was rightly criticised for intervening in Vietnam. It was a war far away from their borders and they had no right to get involved.’

In the light of this statement, explain why the US **became involved in this conflict** and why they **failed to win the war**.

**[50]**

#### **Question 5: Independent Africa: Case Study- The Congo**

The political, economic and cultural policies of Mobutu Sese Seko were ultimately unsuccessful at developing the Congo in the years following independence.

Do you agree with the above statement? Use relevant evidence to support your line of argument.

**[50]**

#### **Question 6: Civil Society Protest from the 1950s to the 1970s: The Black Power Movement**

Explain to what extent the Black Power philosophy succeeded in instilling pride and unity among African Americans in the USA during the 1960’s.

**[50]**

**TOTAL: 150**